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Mr. J. Warren Huntington, Amesbury, Mass. *Webera nutans caespitosa* Sch., st.; *Grimmia Olneyi* Sulliv., st. Collected in Amesbury.

Mr. Severin Rapp, Sanford, Orange Co., Florida. *Thuidium microphyllum* (Schwaegr.) Best; *Leskea microcarpa* Sch. Collected in Sanford.

Miss Alice L. Crockett, Camden, Maine. *Usnea trichodea* Ach.; *Pannaria lanuginosa* (Ach.) Koerb. Collected in Camden.

Mr. G. K. Merrrll, 564 Main street, Rockland, Maine. *Cladonia reticulata* (Russell) Wainio (C. Boryi Tuck). Collected in Knox Co., Maine.

Mrs. M. L. Stevens, 39 Columbia street, Brookline, Mass. *Cladonia squamosa* (Scop.) Hoffm. forma. Collected in Laconia, N. H.

SPORE DISTRIBUTION IN LIVERWORTS.

W. C. Coker.

(Taken by permission from Botanical Gazette, 37:1, 1904, p. 63.)

It has no doubt been noticed by all observers of the liverworts that, while terrestrial species have as a rule (Riccia and Sphaerocarpus are exceptions) their capsules raised on elongated stalks, furnished either by sporophyte or gametophyte, those which grow on trees seldom elongate their stalks more than enough to free the capsule from the perianth. This difference is plainly due to the fact that the arboricolous species are sufficiently elevated to allow their spores to be well scattered without any special contrivance. It is interesting to note, however, the behavior of the fertile branches of *Porella platyphylla* Lindb. While the vegetative branches of the liverworts remain closely appressed to the bark of the tree the fertile shoots bend away some time before the spores are ripe, and often project a centimeter or more from the substratum. This exposes the spores to the free play of the wind and no doubt prevents many of them from being caught by the leaves of the mother plant. This habit seems to show that even in arboreal forms it may be an advantage to have the capsule removed some distance from the substratum. It will be noticed here that Porella resembles the Marchantiaceae in giving over to the gametophyte the duty of lifting the capsules.

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

THE ADVANTAGE OF FREQUENT VISITS TO MOSS LOCALITIES.

B. D. Gilbert.

One of the most interesting spots for moss collecting which it has been my fortune to strike is a small swamp lying along the creek and near the head of one of the ponds that line the Sanquoit Valley, Oneida County, N. Y. Lying not more than a quarter of a mile from my home, and easy of access, it is one my favorite hunting grounds; and I seldom go there without finding some species which had not previously attracted my attention.